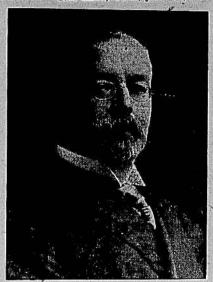
Governor's Office, Salt Lake, Utah, June 16, 1909



Editor Times-Dispatch:

Utah believes in education to the extent of paying \$13,000 per school day for the year just closed for grammar grades, with a school population of 90,000. I indorse Utah's educational spirit.

WILLIAM SPRY,

Governor of Utah.

Executive Chamber, Little Rock, Ark., June 12, 1909.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

To the country at large education means more than any other one factor. Future development, future success, future prosperity, future happiness, future greatness and future

Governor's Office, Charleston, W. Va., June 16, 1909.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

One of the first things West Virginia did Editor Times-Dispatch:
after she became a State was to establish a No one to-day seriously questions the prime free school system, with a minimum term of necessity of education to the public welfare in

four months. Recently this has been increased to six months, and I believe it will be eight months within the next decade. Practically half of the money collected for State purposes is expended in the education of our boys and circle and the arrount is being increased each

is expended in the education of our boys and girls, and the amount is being increased each year.

Our university and six normal schools have had a larger enrolment this year than ever before. Our schools for colored children have been doing splendid work,

W. E. GLASSCOCK,

Governor of West Virginia.

State of North Carolina, Executive Department, Raleigh, N. C., May 17, 1909.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

Editor Times-Dispatch:

The basic purpose in public education is good citizenship. In a republic, to have a government certainly just, and to insure the punishment of wrong and the protection of virtue, to prevent oppression and guarantee right, to distribute the blessings arising from organized society equally, and to levy the burden of its sustenance equitably upon persons, property and privileges, three things are essential in citizenship—a heart so honorable that it cannot be corrupted, a soul so courageous that it cannot be intimidated, and a mind so intelligent that it cannot be deceived; for the three methods the hosts of wrong attempt are to corrupt, intimidate and deceive.

W. W. KITCHIN,
Governor of North Carolina.

Governor's Office, Olympia, Wash., June 16, 1909.

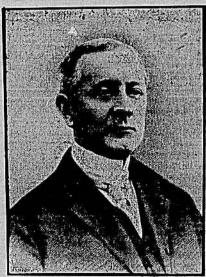
Editor Times-Dispatch:

I cannot conceive of any sane man opposing education, for nothing leads to greater efficiency of citizenship.

Hope for improved economic conditions of society depends on education.

M. E. HAY, Governor of Washington.

Executive Department, Providence, R. I., May 20, 1909.



civilized life. Systematic training develops in young men and women the ability and integrity essential to success. It qualifies them to adapt themselves readily to circumstances, and to comprehend and master situations as they arise. It is advancing steadily the standard of efficiency in business, in the professions, and in the arts and sciences. It is increasing the capacity for large undertakings and broadening the field of industrial operations. Without it our republic could not endure.

A. J. POTHIER, Governor of Rhode Island.

Executive Office, Helena, Mon.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

The safety and progress of the nation and the advancement of its civilization, in my judgment, depend most largely upon education. Education should be made compulsory and both academic and industrial in character.

It is the duty of the State to furnish to each child, at public expense, ample opportunity for acquiring a liberal education. The people of Montana realize the value of education, and contribute freely and willingly for the support of schools and colleges.

EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor of Montaria.

Governor's Office, Columbia, S. C., June 15, 1909.

Editor Times-Dispatch:

I am very much in favor of the education of the youth of our country. The future welfare of the country in great measure depends upon the education of our people.

M. F. ANSEL,
Governor of South Carolina.

Executive Chamber, Boston, Mass., June 11, 1909.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

I believe that proper education of all the people is the most important thing for the future prosperity, success and continuance of the nation. In proper education of the people in a republic lies its future success.

EBEN S. DRAPER, Governor of Massachusetts.